# PORTRAIT

OF THAT

# EMINENT CANDIDATE

Mr. *J--s D----s L- T---*,

DRAWN BY

THAT GREAT MASTER

Mr. *Charles Lucas.*

*DUBLIN:*

Printed in the YEAR MDCCXLIX.

A

# PORTRAIT

of THAT

BRITISH MUSEUM

1746
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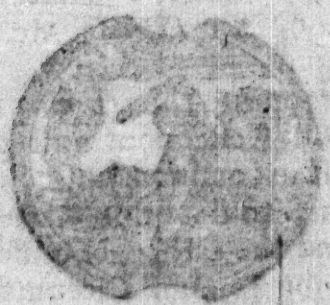
DRAWN BY

THAT GREAT MASTER

Nic. Clarke Lane.



DUBLIN:

Printed in the YEAR MDCCLXX.

# A PORTRAIT, &c.

IT is, and ever muſt be the invariable Duty and Intereſt of the People, to learn the true Characters, and the Extent of the Capacities, of their *Candidates*, perfectly: For, no ſenſible, or *Freeman*, can be ſuppoſed to vote from any other Principle, or Conſideration, than the Merit and Qualification of the *Candidate*, properly, publicly approved. Without this, no Man can, poſſibly, be ſaid to make a *Choice*. And, in order to enable the Public to chooſe juſtly, it muſt have been incumbent on every Man, to examine and make known the true, general Character of every *Candidate*.

From theſe Principles, and from an ardent Love of *Truth* and *Liberty*, alone, that I, at this time, ſtep a little out of the way, to animadvert on ſome Paſſages, in the long laboured Addreſs of one of your *Candidates*, and once, in the common Eſtimation, *my Friend*; Mr. *James Digges La Touche*.

As by the dropping this *ſeeming Friendſhip*, or Intimacy, a bad Reflection muſt glance at one of us, I think it in common Juſtice to myſelf, incumbent on me, to ſtate this Matter in the proper Light; and the rather, becauſe, from many little and ſeeming foreign Circumſtances, much may be collected, which tend to explain the paſſed and ſubſequent Conduct of each, as far as it concerns the Public.

It muſt be conſeſſed, though it glances a Compliment on me; that while we were in the Commons together, Mr. *La Touche* and I, generally agreed,

agreed, in the main Point; but with juſt concern I tell it! I was never able to agree with him, upon the means of bringing about the great Ends, in View. Mr. *La Touche* always managed, ſo prudently, as to keep up his Friendſhip with the *Gentlemen* at the *Board*; while impolitic, I, forfeited all Friendſhip with their *Worſhips*, and, indeed, with all Men of their Diſpoſition. So that, upon the whole, he clamed, and, indeed, reaped, all the Honor and Advantages from the Conteſt, in which we were joyned, againſt the *Aldermen*; while the fouleſt Dregs of the bitter Cup of their Indignation was, upon all Occaſions, poured out upon me.

However, we were both content. Mr. *La Touche* gained the Popularity he ſought; without offending the *Aldermen*.

After the *J——s* thought fit to deny, us, the only known Method of redreſſing our Grievances by Law; I determined to ſtate the Caſe, and lay it before the Parlement. I drew it up, with this Intent; and ſhewed it to my *profeſſed Friend*; he applauded and approved the Matter, and preſſed me to publiſh it. But, I ſubmitted it to the Judgment of ſome *real Friends*, who diſſuaded me from, what they judged, an hazardous, unpromiſing Undertaking. I then offered the Paper to Mr. *La Touche*'s Diſpoſal. But he had too much good Senſe to run the Riſque of burning *his Fingers*, while he could uſe *my Paws*. So, he prudently, declined the Task.

Notwithſtanding this, and ſome ſimilar Inſtances, I ſtill retained a good Opinion of Mr. *La Touche*'s Integrity: For, falling into ſome few Slips, or Errors is not enough, with me, to condemn a Man; ſince the beſt are liable to many Failings. So we jogged on together, in ordinary Friendſhip; which continued no longer, than *my Friend* deemed me likely to anſwer his Ends; as will, by the Sequel, appear.

Soon

Soon after Mr. *La Touche*'s Return from his laſt Travels; I went to pay him a neighbourly Viſit. He received me, with the good Humor and Affability, that are natural to him. After a little common Converſation, he began to ſpeak to me about his Health, which he never did before; and then ſhewed me a Preſcription he had got in *London*, and deſired I would get it prepared for him. I thankfully accepted this firſt Inſtance of his Favor, in the Way of my Profeſſion. I had not well got the *Recipe* into my Pocket, when *my Friend* addreſſed me, to this Purpoſe: "*Charly*, do you know that I intend to ſtand *Candidate* for Member of Parlement, the next Vacancy?" To which I anſwered in the Negative. He, then, asked me, "Why! did you not long ago hear me ſay, I would, upon the firſt Vacancy?"——Yes, ſaid I, it is poſſible I might, but I never apprehended you were ſerious; ſo I never thought of it after. "Then, replied he, I am ſerious; Sir *James Somervel* is ſo ill, that he cannot poſſibly live above two, or three Days, and I hope, I may, from the Friendſhip, that has long ſubſiſted between us, promiſe myſelf your Vote and Intereſt."——I told him, it was a Matter I had never conſidered, and therefore, could not yet anſwer him. But, he the more urged me, from our *mutual Friendſhip*, to promiſe to ſerve him. I anſwered, that Friendſhip alone, ſhould never be my Motive for giving my Vote, to any Man. That there were certain Qualifications, requiſite for a Member of Parlement, without which, no Friend, or Benefactor, could be intituled to my Vote; that whatſoever Candidate moſt fully poſſeſſed theſe, and he only, had a Right to my Vote; and that to him alone, I would give it: But that I would make, even, him, no Promiſe, as I never had, to any, on like Occaſions; nor, even, let him know mine Intention, before the Day of Election:

tion: Becauſe, I would not put him under any ſort of Obligation to me; as I, really was determined to vote upon Principle purely; and looked upon the *Electors* to be more obliged to a *good Candidate*, than *he* can poſſibly be to *them*.——"Well! but, ſaid he; ſuppoſe there be but an *Alderman* to oppoſe me; may I not then expect your Intereſt?"——To which, I anſwered; if an *Alderman* ſhould ſet up, I muſt be againſt *him*, let the other *Candidate* be who he will; ſo that, in this, there can be no Obligation neither.——"That is all I wanted, ſaid he; for, if any Citizen ſhould ſet up, who may have more of the popular Intereſt than I, he ſhall have my Vote and all the Intereſt I can make. I am quite ſatisfied, ſince we are agreed on the Neceſſity of keeping out an *Alderman*." To this Effect he alſo ſpoke, the firſt Quarter-Day of our Corporation in the Common-Hall.

Having thus happily, as I thought, agreed on this Point; we ſoon after parted. I brought home the Preſcription, and had the Medicine then prepared and ſent, and ſometimes after, by Order, repeated.

In a few Days after, as Mr. *La Touche* prognoſticated, Sir *James Somervel* died, and *my Friend* publicly declared himſelf a *Candidate* by the following Advertiſement in the *Dublin Journal*.

*To the Gentlemen, Clergy, Free-Holders, and Free-Men, of the City of* DUBLIN.

GENTLEMEN,

THERE being a Vacancy in Parliament by the Death of your late Repreſentative Sir *James Somerville*, Bart. I take the Liberty of offering you my Service on this Occaſion.

As

As the Buſineſs I am engaged in, the neglect of which might be attended with ſome Prejudice to the Public, as well as myſelf, will not permit me to go through the ordinary Methods of ſolliciting your Votes and Intereſts, I humbly hope that thoſe with whom I have the Honour of being acquainted, will exert themſelves in my Favour.

I have no other Motives for this Application, but my Opinion, that from my Profeſſion as a Merchant, and the Study of my whole Life to make myſelf capable of executing the Truſt I ſue for, I may be uſeful to you, and to my Country; I hope therefore, you will excuſe me, if I do not in this Attempt, hazard that Independency, and that Share of Health Providence has been pleaſed to allow me, the Loſs of which might render any other Qualification uſeleſs.—— Friendſhip and Acquaintance with every one of you I ſhall endeavour to cultivate all my Life, not for the time only that I ſollicit for your Favour. I am, with great Reſpect, Gentlemen, Your moſt obedient Servant,

JAMES DIGGES LA TOUCHE.

Our Intercourſe becoming more frequent, by my being employed; I ſaw my *old Friend*, and *new Cuſtomer*, in a Day, or two after this Advertiſement appeared, and I rallied him upon ſome things in it, which I thought exceptionable. Whether this, or whatever elſe, might have induced him, I cannot ſay, but we ſoon after had a *ſecond Edition* of the Advertiſement, corrected and amended, as it now ſtands in the *Journal*.

But, when Mr. *La Touche* found, that I had declared myſelf a *Candidate*, he came to ſee me, one Evening, before my Advertiſement was publiſhed; and uſed many, *friendly* Arguments, to diſſuade me from it. And coming to the Point, ſaid, he was ſorry we were likely to claſh with each other.——

I shewed him, it was impossible we should; because, we proceeded upon diametrically opposite Principles, and took Measures entirely different; As he had already laid some Electors, under such Restraint, as I would not have imposed, to make me *Lord Lieutenant* for Life. Upon which, he took his Leave, not as well contented, as usual.

Soon after this, I was dismissed that Part of Mr. *La Touche's* Service, to which, I had but very lately, attained.——You will not be surprised at this attempt, when you consider how few Men, even, of the greatest Parts, rise in the World, now a Days, without a *Ladder* of *Bribes*; though some of them be but *Cob-webs*, or a mouthful of *Moon-shine*.

However, though I was impolitic enough, to look on these Things, with a jealous Eye; yet I considered them, as mere *Lapses* and *Errors*, not altogether culpable, nor entirely incorrigible. So we met, sometimes, and always treated one another with Civility; till I thought *my Friend* had quite altered his Sentiments with Regard to the *Aldermen*, so far, as to *have broke Faith*. But, lest I might through Mistake, or Misrepresentation have wronged him; I, thus, submit my Conduct to your impartial Judgment.

Some People busily reported, that Mr. *La Touche* had changed Sides: For, that he had declared he would vote for an *Alderman*, at the next Election; and that in order to bring about a complete *Coalition of Parties*; he had invited the *Heads* of the *reigning Faction* to his House.

As I would not condemn any Man, much less a *Friend*, upon bare *Hear-say*; I went further, and constantly vindicated Mr. *La Touche* from the foul Aspersion; till I met an Opportunity of charging him with it. The first he evaded for a while; but, after some Circumlocutions, he, first, confessed the later Part; "That he had, indeed, in-

vited *them*; but that they were not such *Fools* as to accept the Invitation. And, then, said, "He would vote for Alderman Sir *Samuel Cooke*." I asked him if he ſeriouſly made, and perſiſted in, that Declaration? He anſwered, he did, and was going to offer ſomething further; when I ſtopped his Career, and told him, that ſince he was capable of *proſtituting his Vote*, for which I was very ſorry; that it was not proper He and I ſhould hereafter hold any further Intercourſe, or, even, meet, and ſo bad him Farewel. Since which Time all communion has ceaſed between us.

But, however, I let the Public ſee no Reſentment. For, I never denied him the common Rights of Civility, upon any accidental Occaſion, till he thought fit to make the Breach wider; nay, to cancel all paſſed Friendſhip.

As the youngeſt *Candidate*, and in Rank and common Eſtimation, inferior to all others; I choſe, whenever I attended to addreſs a Corporation; to give place to my Superiors. But none of them has ever choſe to ſpeak, before me, except where they could not help it; to ſome few of the Corporations, of which I was free. So, I ſeldom, or never heard any of them ſpeak in public.

The firſt time I heard Mr. *La Touche*, was when he addreſſed our Corporation, in the firſt Hall I held. As Guardian of the Rights of the People, I could not ſuffer any thing to paſs there, that I judged injurious to, or derogatory from them. And, therefore, I found myſelf under a neceſſity of laying open his Speech, to which he made no Reply.

The next time I had an Opportunity of hearing Mr. *La Touche*, was before the *Guild* of Merchants. By that time, he had reduced his *Oration*, to a more regular Form, in writing; and read it, in his Hat, as thoſe that ſaw it atteſt. As I did not hear it all, I could not give it any Op-

position. But, here a remarkable Instance of Mr. *La Touche's Friendship*, shewed itself.

One might have imagined, in common justice, laying aside *Friendship*, though this was before any visible Animosity arose between us; that Mr. *La Touche* would have been foremost, in moving for *Liberty of Speech*, for any one, and not less for me. But the *Board of Aldermen*, his *Kindred* and *Allies*, were concerned against their *common Antagonist*, and his *particular Rival*; So, Mr. *La Touche* was politically silent and passive, if not *pleased*, at their Opposition to me.

After this I met Mr. *La Touche* before some of the Corporations, of which I was free, and tho' he took care to speak after me, when he had got his Speech by heart; yet, he, generally, glanced some cold Compliments at me, while I was present; such as, "he need not take up more time upon a subject, that had been so fully explained by me, with whom he always had the Pleasure of agreeing;" and the like. Nevertheless, in my Absence, he made a considerable Addition to his Oration, which was quite against me. To the several Charges, he made, against what I had publickly asserted; he never gave me an Opportunity of answering, till one Evening, by Accident, I got it, before the Corporation of *Tanners*.

As soon, as I had done speaking, that free and generous Corporation complimented me with the Freedom of their Guild. So, instead of going away, as usual, I sat down. Soon after, Mr. *La Touche* came up to the Table, and began his Oration. In which I found, to my great surprise, he had left out some of the moderate share of *panegeric*, he usually laid out on himself; such as, his being a *Patriot* from his *Birth*; having the Place of a Member of Parlement in his View, since his *Infancy*; quitting the litterary Course of

Education

Education his Parents chose for him, which, to be sure he spurned at, as unnecessary; and applying himself to *Trade*, by which alone a Man can acquire all the requisite Qualifications for a Member of Parliament" and the like; and laid himself out, entirely, for exposing and abusing all he had heard me say, before other Corporations. He gave my Assertions many gross Contradictions, but without Proofs; he enveighed, with no small Acrimony, against my Positions; that *Ireland* was a seperate and distinct Kingdom from *England*, under one and the same Common Head; that our Parliament and Court of Justice, were by Right and by Law, free and independent, and knew no Superior; that *Poynings*'s Act was oppressive, illegal, anticonstitutional and Iniquitous that the Abuses and breaches of our Constitution were confirmed, or connived at, in former times of darkness, by Ignorant, or corrupt Parlements; and that the public Health could only be restored and the public Liberty preserved, as it was founded, by the Wisdom and Virtue of the Parliament and People.

These were all treated with Contempt and Derision, or with that smartness of Wit and keeness of Repartee, for which Mr. *La Touche* is remarkable. He concluded and crowned all with saying, "it was *Madness* to oppose a long established Power.

In justice to the publick, as well, as to myself; I thought I was called upon to make some Answer, to this Accusation. I treated *my Friend*, with all the respect and Deference, due to my *Senior*; to a Man who distinguished himself in the *Common-Council* and among the *Aldermen*, before I knew what a *Common-Council*; or an *Alderman* was; to a *Patriot born*; to one who, from his *Cradle*, distinguished himself, even, among his *Play fellows*, with the early, becoming Ambition of being a

Member

Member of Parlement; and had, ever, made the qualifications for it, his peculiar Study: with such penetrating Sagacity, as to quit a College courſe of Education, to learn Trade, the ſole ſufficient qualification for that great Office; nay, further; who put himſelf Apprentice, in *Holland*, to *learn the Conſtitution* and *Intereſt* of this Kingdom. But, I thought it my Duty to ſhew, that my Aſſertions were juſt and rational, upon the Principles, I let down, in my former Addreſſes; that whoever taught the contrary, was for inculcating *French Politics*, exploded *paſſive Obedience* and *Non-Reſiſtance*; and that he muſt be either *a Stranger* to the Principles of our Government, or an *Enemy* to the King and Conſtitution of theſe Realms. But, I could not chooſe to view a Man of Mr. *La Touche*'s Learning and Eminence, and an *old Friend* too, in this Light; I choſe to give him an Opportunity which he had, hitherto, denied me; of vindicating himſelf, and I hoped, he would now explane himſelf, to the Corporation.—— But, *my Friend*, thought fit to decline a Reply; as he did to ſup with the Corporation, to which we were both invited.

As I never did, nor ſhall wear a Diſguiſe to any Man, Mr. *La Touche* muſt have known me. He, certainly, has Sagacity and Penetration enough, to ſee through any Maſque, I could put on. He, formerly, as well publicly, as privately, expreſſed a Regard for me. His Tongue ran wanton in my Praiſe; and he has been heard to ſay, "That I, firſt opened the Conſtitution of the City, and that he might, yet, have continued, what he was, before he knew me, an *Alderman's Man*; had I not opened his Eyes." Mr *La Touche* muſt, ſurely, have, always, been ſincere. He muſt have been as much above the baſe Vice of Flattery, as I was below the Object of any

Man's

Man's Adulation. How, and why have I fallen in his Esteem, since the Death of *Alderman Sommervel?* A few Days before, I was his *Friend*, his *Companion*, and, for the Occasion, his *dear Apothecary!* But, by being a *Candidate*, I am stripped of every Means, that might before have recommended me to the Favor of Mr. *La Touche!* —The Secret is out; I can no longer serve his Purpose. I had him made a *Free-Man*, a *Council of the House*, and returned for a *Common Council* for our Corporation; Favors, with which I was not, it seems, to be trusted, in his! He was laying Schemes from his *Cradle*, to become a Member of Parlement; and so courted every Creature, by whom he might hope to gain Popularity. At our first Acquaintance, I had found it necessary to let him stand upon my Neck and Shoulders, to help to reach down some Things, for which I then, wanted help; and having given *my Friend*, this evil Habit; he thought I must, always, be subject to be *rid*, or made a *stalking Horse*, at *his Pleasure!* and for *his Game!*

Now, my Brethren, let your Patience attend me, till I take a short Cursory View of this Gentleman's *Address*, to You.

I fear some of you will censure me, who am neither of *Family*, *Fortune*, *Education*, or *Profession*, to entitule me to contend, in any respect, with Mr. *La Touche*; for imbarquing in so rash an Enterprise, as this, in general; but, more particularly, in attempting to overthrow, in few Hours, what this *Gentleman*, with much Pains and Labor, to himself and all his learned Friends, was scarce able to compile, in seven Months.

I should not, I confess, wage the doubtful Combat, with so unequal an Adversary, had not *his Address* contained some dangerous Errors, destructive of the Principles of Liberty and our Government, and injurious to Truth and Decency it self.

self. Where he only squints, or glances *Reflections* on one *One*, he does not chuse to name; makes a lofty *Parade*, or struts big in pompous *Panegyric* on himself; he may run alone, for me, and without much Sweat, save his Distance, or gain the deserved Prize. But, when he advances any Thing, in Opposition to the Cause of Truth and Liberty, or its Friends, I must endeavor to set the Matter right. —— To the Point then.

I shall not envy our Author, *the good Opinion he by this Case, entertains of his own Abilities*; Page 3. But why that Opinion, or, even, *his Consciousness of his good Dispositions*, should be as he asserts, *the only Motives by which he ought to act* —— *the only Principles he can with Decency profess* —— *the only Foundation on which he ought to build his Expectation*; I confess, I can not easily comprehend. —— A good Disposition will, always, make a Man ready to serve the Public, however moderately, or Modestly he may think of his own Abilities. And *Cato*, *Cicero*, and *Demosthenes*, Citizens that any Man, below Mr. *La Touche*, would not be ashamed to imitate; thought it no Insult to the Public, when they stood Candidates for any Office; so far, to avoid Self-praise, as to go to the contrary Extreme, in which most Men, from their natural Prejudices, will be ever found nearest the Truth. But, Men of great Parts are not to be confined by old musty Precedents. And, besides, as the Merit of our Modern Heroes, is generally best known to themselves, they must be allowed to tell it forth aloud, when they look for any Favor from the Public, by whom it could never be, otherwise, heard of, or discerned.

Well! However high Mr. *La Touche's* Introduction, and his incessant *Panegyric* on himself, upon all Occasions, might have raised him, in his own and the public Opinion; he takes care, in the second

second Page, to level himself, even to the Principles of a *modern Alderman!*

I shall pass over our *Author*'s Tract on the Duty of Electors. And this brings me to a curious sophistical Position, Page the Seventh.

Here, *A knowledge of the Interest of his Country*, is, justly, laid down, as the most necessary Qualification for a Member of Parlement. But this is *principally*, if not *solely*, confined to *Trade* and *Commerce*; And, in the subsequent Paragraphs, a *Merchant* is advanced, as the only Person *capable* of this *Knowledge*. —— You see the first part of the position happens to be very true. As to the second, That *Trade* and *Commerce* are a material part of the Interest of our State, it is as undeniable; But, *Trade* and *Commerce* florish, in *France*, where a general *Knowledge of the Interest of the Country* is useless, to the Subject, and where the Shadow of Liberty is never seen. And, as to the Third, that a *Merchant* is the only Person, capable of this Knowledge; the Reverse of it, evidently appears, from all our Historics, to be Truth.

In the Eighth Page, we are told, "That the Laws, those respecting Trade, I suppose; *have been*, and in a great measure continue to be, defective, though our Parlement were both ready and willing to amend them; and all this, for want of a Merchant, or *the Merchant*, who rightly understood it."—Though I, should be very glad to see *many Merchants* as well, as other *Tradesmen*, in our House of Commons; and though were there *Candidates* of all the Trades among us, for the Seat now vacant; and all equally qualified, I should be apt to give the Preference to a Merchant, notwithstanding *our Author*'s shewing, in his public Orations, *that a* Merchant *is the only* Tradesman, *who can not do his Business by* Proxy, and consequently, can not attend his *Trade* and his *Country*, at the same

same time; yet, am I far from thinking, that the Laws respecting Trade want Amendment, as much as those relating to *public Liberty* and the *common Rights of the People*; the Establishment of which alone, can give Trade itself, and the most Opulence it can bring the Nation, or Individuals, any real Value. Till *Liberty* and *Property* are first secured, Wealth can be of no Estimation. But suppose it otherwise, are we to judge Merchants, or *this Merchant*, the only Persons capable of amending even the *commercial Laws*?——*Our Author*, in the Ninth Page, says, "This Consideration alone should determine you, to chuse none other *but a Merchant* to represent you." And I am sorry he did not prove this, by shewing the Advantages you reaped, by having your *late Representative* a *very eminent* and *opulent Merchant*; which I suppose he would have done, would he have had you imagine, that there is, or ever was a Merchant fit for the Place but himself.——But, had *our Merchant* divested himself of Prejudice, and dispassionately exerted that good Sense, so conspicuous in all his other Actions; he must have informed you, that a Man may be the greatest and most extensive Merchant upon Earth, and yet be utterly unqualified to represent you or any Body in Parlement. So that it is not the Qualifications that are to be drawn from Knowledge and Experience in *Trade* or *Commerce*, that makes the Man an useful Member of Parliament. Since he may have that particular Knowledge, that is necessary to a *Merchant*, without a single other requisite Qualification for a Member. Has not this been often verified and proved in our own times? And were not *Pym*, *Hampden*, *Shippen*, and Lord *Chesterfield* good, great Members, without being free of ours, or any other Guild of Merchants?——

Look

Look through these Floriſhes, and ſee if it be not the Qualities and Qualifications of the *Man*, not the *Tradeſman*, that you are to conſider, in your Choice? And, if it be not your Duty to chooſe the beſt qualified *Citizen* among you, let his particular Trade be what it will?

But *our Merchant*, in the ſame Page, greatly complains of the *low Eſteem* in which Merchants are held, in this Country. And to this attributes our *not improving* in Wealth and Trade as much as we might. I am afraid Mr. *La Touche* muſt have calculated this, like the other Parts of his Addreſs, for himſelf only.

But, this Pathetic Complaint was made only to ſhew you, how *it is in your Power to raiſe the Dignity of this Profeſſion, and of conſequence, the Advantage and Honour of your Country*, all which, you muſt underſtand, abſolutely depends upon your chooſing a *Merchant* to repreſent you. —— And that you may not be at a Loſs for one, "Under a Perſuaſion that theſe Repreſentations are of weight, Mr. *La Touche* has ventured to addreſs you, "in behalf of his Country, his City and *himſelf*; and "has offered, even *himſelf a Candidate*, to *fill* the vacant Seat in Parlement of your late Repreſentative." —— But he *candidly* apprizes you, that he will make you *no Promiſes* or *Profeſſions*; becauſe, as he adds, "theſe are in the Power of every Man, and it is natural for thoſe to make them, who have no other Merit to plead in their Behalf" —— Whether he means in Behalf of *themſelves*, or the *Promiſes* or *Profeſſions*, I cannot take upon me to determine. If he means the former, I beg leave to offer him another reaſon, which, I hope will hardly be rejected. —— The Man, who makes *no Promiſes* or *Profeſſions*, can never be charged with a Breach of his Engagements. He lies Snug and ſecure from the Reproaches of a *ſlight-*

*ed, insulted*, or *betrayed Populace*? While the obstinate, forward *Zealot* lays himself open to be charged with every Neglect of those Duties, he has *strongly laid down*, and *promised under his Hand* *, to fulfill; an Assurance, or Security for his *good Behaviour*, which few, or none of *our more politic, modern Candidates*, have ever chosen to give their Constituents or Electors. It is prudent, in every Man to keep within the Bounds of his Intention and Capacity. And therefore, as the best Security for Mr *La Touche*'s undoubted Disposition and approved Capacity of serving you in Parlement; nay, "as the best Security you can expect of his future Conduct"——"He hopes to be excused, if he chuses to appeal to his past Behaviour among you."—— What would you have more? Be not unreasonable or exorbitant in your Demands. There is no more to be had. Has he not from his *Infancy* been laboring for your Interest, with the *Commissioners*, with the *Privy Council*, with the *Government*, with the *Parlement*? He has been, upon all Occasions, your *Agent* and *Solicitor*. See page the eleventh. —— Now, *Sirs*, shew *your Gratitude*; and that he may have an Opportunity of demonstrating *his, intrust*, O! intrust him, Gracious Citizens! with *Powers* and *Opportunities*, or Capacity, and Leisure, of offering *your Reasons*, having *but little* of *his own* to spare!—— of enforcing *your Requests*, as he does *his own*, to you ——And of exposing your Wants, or those *Wretchednesses*, which you cannot, with all the *Tinsel* and *Vernice* of your *Inslavers*, or their Flatterers, hide!——Some of You, now, who do not, with *our polite Author*, think it *excusable* to

* What is now become of this mighty Hero, who would seal the Liberties of his Country with his Blood?

to be *dependent*, though it be the fashion in *France*; or *to act upon Motives of private Interest*, in any Election, though it were recommended by a *great Candidate*; will, untowardly ask, why all these Grants and Concessions to Mr. *James Digges La Touche*? I beg leave to answer, as near as my memory will serve me in his own Words; because he is a *Merchant*, and consequently the best, the only qualified *Candidate*; one, who has ever had your honor and interest so much at Heart, as to have laid himself out for this Place, from his Infancy, by making it *the Study of his Life*; one, who by all Ways and Means, laid himself out for, and served every Office that was conferred on him in the City, *with the strictest Regard to the Rights, Liberties and Interests of his Constituents and Fellow-Citizens, as many of you have been Witnesses.* What would you have more? Enough! enough! of all Reason! For, his greatest Merit is his laudable, his *early*, *Infant*, Ambition to be a Member of Parlement. No wonder then, he should have *desired* and *filled* all inferior Offices, that might contribute to raise his Popularity, and in the end, help to bring him to the commendable Object of his great Wishes; a Seat in Parlement. You can not refuse his Request, Good Sirs! when you consider, he suffered *Martyrdom* for you.

I can not look upon myself, as his Rival, nor on him as mine; nor do I, in any sort, stand a Competitor for either Place, or fame with him: For, if He be found the most likely to serve the Citizens best, in Parlement, I most heartily wish he may gain the Election. But, in order to bring Truths to Light, which he has rendered somewhat doubtful; let it be asked, who, to Mr. *La Touche*'s Knowledge, first made, produced and read Abstracts of the *unknown*, *unheared of* City Charters,

Charters, in the *Common-Council*? —— Who moved for a *Committee* to inſpect and examine the Charters and Records of the City? Who ſhould by Right have been *Chairman* of that *Committee*? —— Who made a *Faction* in that Committee, and by that got himſelf, clandeſtinely nominated *Chairman*? Or, after what manner, and to what End was he nominated? Let Mr. *La Touche* anſwer theſe ſimple Queſtions, with the Candor and Integrity becoming his Character, and then ſee, if every Man of Spirit muſt not deſpiſe moſt of the *Set*, from moſt parts of their Conduct; firſt, in nominating a *Chairman* againſt the due Courſe and againſt their own Judgment; becauſe he ſecretly, ſolicited for it, as he has more than once been obliged to confeſs. Let him confeſs for what End? —— Could it have been for any other Purpoſe, than that to which you now ſee it applied, to gain Popularity, by making a ſhew of the Labors and Collections of other Men, by paſſing and preſenting them, as he now does, under the Titule of *the* WORKS of *James Digges La Touche*? Yet, however, contemning all ſuch little, vain Oſtentatious Arts, I determined to promote the public Cauſe, as much as in me lay. I contributed my *Mite*, by ſearching and pointing out all the fit Materials, for a Report, that occurred to me in the *Charters* and *Records*, and endeavoured to reduce them to form. But, my having any hand in the work, but laboring and drudging under Hatches, for the *ſurreptitious Chairman*, was, by no means, to be permitted. I propoſed divers Schemes, which Mr. *La Touche*, *Alderman-like*, got rejected, with the ſame Eaſe and by the ſame Means, that he got into the *Chair*. Having ſearched over the *Rolls*, together, and found the *Charters* not eaſily read, or tranſlated, the *Chair-man* would have had me do myſelf the honor

to give up my tranſlated Abſtracts of near two hundred Charters and Records, to be uſed and modelled, as he and his *Junto* judged fit, in order to ſwell *his Works*. When I found all Matters likely to be carved out and managed, in a manner foreign to the intention of the *Mover* for the *Committee*, and, indeed, moſt of the *Commons*, I then knew, I gave myſelf no farther Trouble in attending a *Committee*, of which moſt of the few that attended, were become a *Faction*, more ſubſervient to the Pride and Arrogance of *their Creature*, than to the End of their Appointment.

I hope, I need not repeat the Part I bore in proſecuting the Cauſe afterwards when I ſubmitted to ſerve the Office of *Secretary*, to the *Truſtees* appointed for proſecuting the Cauſe at Law. Yet, all this, was putting Mr. *La Touche*, under the *Difficulty of an Oppoſition*! Did he not in this Inſtance, and does he not in moſt other Reſpects put every Man of a *free Spirit* and *ſteady Principles*, under the Neceſſity of giving juſt *Oppoſition* to moſt of his Meaſures? —— Who uſed his utmoſt Might to prevent a ſmall Duty being laid to diſcourage the Exportation of green Hides, when he ſaw the *Tanning Trade* of all *Ireland*, as well as *Dublin*, ſinking and expiring? Thank GOD! I did, in this oppoſe his ſelf-Intereſt, with ſome Succeſs. Who put the *Guild of Merchants* into the utmoſt irregularity and Confuſion, put a fair and legal Election to the hazard of an illegal Vote, and immerged the whole Corporation in a tedious and expenſive Law Suit? And, as a Reward to his Labors, got himſelf choſen a *Warden*, though but for a few Weeks, in the Place of one of thoſe, of whom he procured the Removal, by groſs Abſurdity and Miſtake, if not by Violence

lence and injuſtice *! Yet all this is public Spirit, with *the Author of the Reports of Committees*! and *proceeded, principally, from a conviction of your Wrongs, and from a Love of Liberty*! Believe it who will; I muſt confeſs, I can not.

After all, I ſhould be extremely glad to congratulate this Gentleman, upon the Principles and Reſolution he declared in the laſt Paragraph of page the Fourteenth; and would willingly take them to be ſteady and ſincere; but, when I compare it to his *Orations* and to the preceding Parts of *his Addreſs*, in ſpight to my beſt inclinations; I ſtagger! To this the laſt Paragraph gives me no ſmall Propenſity; where he makes *perſonal* Sollicitation, or *Application to every Citizen*, for his Vote, *a debt*, and a mark of Reſpect! This I hope I have, before, ſufficiently expoſed But, who can hold his Countenance, when he hears Mr. *James Digges La Touche* ſay, "He wants much of that outward Affectation of Compliment, which is ſo generally practiſed by Men in his Circumſtances?" — Let thoſe who know him determine, whether he ſhews moſt of the *Iriſh man*, the *Dutch-man*, or the *French-man* in his common Deportment.

I might with equal Juſtice, with Mr. *La Touche*, ſhew the Excellency, the Dignity and Utility of my Profeſſion; that it was practiſed by *Prophets*, *Prieſts*, *Judges*, *Princes* and *Kings* of old, and even, by *Lord Mayors* of *Dublin*, of late. Nay, let me not forget, that King *Solomon* was an *Apothecary*; at leſt, he was a better *Botaniſt* than a *Merchant*: For, we are told, he knew all the Trees of the Foreſt, and all the Plants of the Field;

* Let the Reader compare this, with Mr. *Lucas*'s Note on Mr. *Edmond Huband*, in his Remarks on the Common Council of *Dublin*, and obſerve how inconſiſtent he is in Characters.

Field; *from the Cedar of Lebanon, to the little Hyſſop that grows on the Wall.* And it may well be ſuſpected, he underſtood *Chemiſtry*, and that it was by the Art of *Tranſmutution*, not *Merchandiſe*; that he made *Silver* to be as *Stones* in *Jeruſalem*. But, to be ſerious; — it would not be difficult to ſhew, that we want Laws, for the Regulation of all the Branches of *Phyſic*, as well as Commerce here. Shall I, in a *Parody* to Mr. *La Touche*'s Words, ſay, *for Want of an* Apothecary *in the Houſe?* No; — I muſt beg to be excuſed from following the great Example.

If *my Friend*, Mr. *La Touche*, had taken none other means to recommend himſelf, than the honeſt and innoffenſive Methods, in his *Adverti ſements* and *Addreſs*; no Man would have much Cauſe to cenſure his Conduct but himſelf: For, you muſt all be well enough guarded againſt ſuch ſuperficial Miſrepreſentations. If he be a true Advocate for Liberty, let him ſhew it, in ſetting forth your conſtitutional Rights and Privileges; not in *influencing* and *reſtraining* Men, *implicitly*, I may ſay, *ſlaviſhly* in their Votes; by engaging their Promiſes.

FINIS.

Field; from the Cedar of Lebanon, to the Hyſſop that grows on the Wall. And it may well be ſuppoſed, he underſtood Chemiſtry, and that it was by the Art of Tranſmutation, not Abſtraction; that he made Silver to be as Stones in Jeruſalem. But, to be ſerious; — it would not be difficult to ſhew, that we want Laws, for the Regulation of all the Branches of Phyſic, as well as Commerce here. Shall I, in a Parody to Mr. La Touche's Words, ſay, for Want of an Apothecary in the Iſland? No; — I muſt beg to be excuſed from following the great Example.

If my Friend, Mr. La Touche, had taken none other means, to recommend himſelf, than the honeſt and inoffenſive Methods, in his Advertiſement and Addreſs; no Man would have much Cauſe to cenſure his Conduct but himſelf: For, you muſt all be well enough guarded againſt ſuch ſuperficial Miſrepreſentations. If he be a true Advocate for Liberty, let him ſhew it, in ſetting forth your conſtitutional Rights and Privileges; not in influencing and reſtraining Men, implicitly, I may ſay, Slavishly in their Votes; by engaging their Promiſes.

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